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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENT	OR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/596,110	06/16/2000		Kazumoto Kondo		450100-02572	2719
20999	7590 05/03/2004				EXAM	NER
FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG 745 FIFTH AVENUE- 10TH FL.			SMITH, PETER J			
NEW YORK,					ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,	÷.	*	•		2176	9
					DATE MAILED: 05/03/2004	•

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	09/596,110	KONDO, KAZUMOTO					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Peter J Smith	2176					
The MAILING DATE of this communication	on appears on the cover sheet wit	th the correspondence address					
Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR F THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicat - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) day. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TION. CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a retion. s, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT y statute, cause the application to become ABA	eply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. FHS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on							
	This action is non-final.						
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are pending in the applica	ation						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are wi							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	and awit in our consideration.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction	and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Ex	aminer						
10) The drawing(s) filed on 16 June 2000 is/a		ted to by the Evaminer					
Applicant may not request that any objection		-					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the	= ' '	` ,					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
<u> </u>	iii	440(-) (-1) (6)					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fo	reign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	a) ☑ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☑ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
		antination No					
2. Certified copies of the priority docu	•	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —					
 Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International E 		received in this National Stage					
* See the attached detailed Office action for	` ' ' '	received					
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Attachment(s)	. □	(DTO 440)					
		ummary (PTO-413))/Mail Date					
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/ Paper No(s)/Mail Date		formal Patent Application (PTO-152)					

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DETAILED ACTION

- 1. This action is responsive to communications: amendment filed 2/19/2004, application filed on 06/16/2000.
- 2. Claims 1-6 are pending in the case. Claims 1 and 4 are independent claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claims 1, 3-4, and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Huffman et al. (hereafter referred to as Huffman), US 5,663,748 issued 09/02/1997.

Regarding independent claim 1, Huffman discloses a display means for displaying multiple elements forming contents of book in fig. 1-7, and col. 3 line 64 – col. 4 line 3. Huffman discloses a display control means for determining, based upon a selection technique for specifying one of said multiple elements, a type of mark to emphasize a specified element, said selection technique being defined according to a position specified by an area of the display touched by a user displaying the specified element when an optional element is specified from among said multiple elements via input means and for attaching said determined mark to said specified element in fig. 19, 23, 27, and col. 17 line 62 – col. 18 line 24. The selection of elements to be marked is shown in fig. 19. The selection technique is defined according to a

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position specified by an area of the display touched by a user displaying the specified element in fig. 20.

Regarding dependent claim 3, Huffman discloses changing the display condition of a mark displayed on a specified element according to the specified operational procedure via an input means in fig. 19, 23, 27 and col. 17 line 62 – col. 18 line 24.

Regarding independent claim 4, Huffman discloses a display means for displaying multiple elements forming contents of book in fig. 1-7, and col. 3 line 64 – col. 4 line 3. Huffman discloses a display control means for determining, based upon a selection technique for specifying one of said multiple elements, a type of mark to emphasize a specified element, said selection technique being defined according to a position specified by an area of the display touched by a user displaying the specified element when an optional element is specified from among said multiple elements via input means and for attaching said determined mark to said specified element in fig. 19, 23, 27, and col. 17 line 62 – col. 18 line 24. The selection of elements to be marked is shown in fig. 19. The selection technique is defined according to a position specified by an area of the display touched by a user displaying the specified element in fig. 20.

Regarding dependent claim 6, Huffman discloses changing the display condition of a mark displayed on a specified element according to the specified operation procedure via an input means in fig. 19, 23, 27 and col. 17 line 62 – col. 18 line 24.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 2 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Huffman et al. (hereafter referred to as Huffman), US 5,663,748 issued 09/02/1997 in view of Hasting et al. (hereafter referred to as Hastings), US 5,885,012 issued 03/23/1999.

Regarding dependent claim 2, Huffman does not teach a display control means which changes the display condition of a mark according to the number of times the specified element is specified. Hasting does teach does teach a display control means which changes the display condition of a mark according to the number of times the specified element is specified in col. 10 lines 26-42. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have combined Hastings into Huffman to have created the claimed invention.

It would have been obvious and desirable to incorporate a means for creating different versions of the same mark such as a varying underline thickness. This would have allowed the user to have more significantly marked the most important passages and less significantly marked passages of modest importance. This would have helped the user of the electronic book to have better organized the text contained in their electronic book.

Regarding dependent claim 5, Huffman does not teach changing the display condition of a mark according to the number of times the specified element is specified. Hastings does

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teach changing the display condition of a mark according to the number of times the specified element is specified in col. 10 lines 26-42. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have combined Hastings into Huffman to have created the claimed invention.

It would have been obvious and desirable to incorporate a means for creating different versions of the same mark such as a varying underline thickness. This would have allowed the user to have more significantly marked the most important passages and less significantly marked passages of modest importance. This would have helped the user of the electronic book to have better organized the text contained in their electronic book.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments filed 2/19/2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Regarding Applicant's arguments on page 5 that Huffman does not disclose that the user directly touches the display screen of the electronic book, and based upon a portion of the text that is touched, either a highlighting or an underlining function is performed (implied to the Examiner that the text selection and highlighting or underlining takes place in one single step), the Examiner agrees that this description, as the Examiner understands is performed in one combined step, of Applicant's invention in the remarks section is not anticipated by Huffman. However, the Examiner believes that, as claimed, Huffman does in fact anticipate a selection technique which is defined according to a position specified by an area of the display touched by a user.

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The Examiner views the broadest reasonable interpretation of this limitation as the entire display because it is limited only as "an area of the display touched by the user". Using this interpretation, Huffman's text marking selection menu, is presented in "an area of the display" for the user to select a type of mark including an underline or highlight. The Examiner also does not observe language in the claim in its broadest reasonable interpretation which ties the actions of element selection and mark selection into one single action performed by the user. The Examiner believes the selection technique being defined according to a position specified by an area of the display touched by a user could occur at a point in time after the specifying of elements is performed.

Conclusion

8. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peter J Smith whose telephone number is 703-305-5931. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays-Fridays 7:00am-3:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph H Feild can be reached on 703-305-9792. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PJS April 30, 2004

JOSEPH FEILD